(XLIIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2137.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1787.

HAGUE, *October* 4.

BY letters from Amsterdam received this morning, affairs seem to be much as they were in that city: The Burgomasters and council of that capital have thought proper to declare to the burghers, that, to prevent the inevitable ruin of the place and its inhabitants, they have been obliged to order their deputies to acquiesce in all that the other members of the province require, even the dismission of the new regents.

LONDON, *October* 2.

Extract of a letter from Whitehaven, September 25.

"A very heavy equinoctial gale came on here last Thursday night, and continued for several hours, its course was variable, but chiefly from the S. S. E. and it was particularly violent from about two to four on Friday morning, accompanied with rain. At twelve o'clock on Friday, a phænomenon, not seen by the oldest person living, presented itself in this harbour. It was then the time of low water, and the vessels which, in the ordinary course of the tide, should have been left dry, were surrounded with water, and many towards the lower part of the harbour, were yet a float. On inquiry, it was found that the tide had not fallen more than three feet out of twelve; the most flood that is known in the present neap state of the tides. (At spring tides it rises to eighteen feet.) At the same time the water mark, at the extremity of the Old Quay, was covered at eight feet and a half.

"We have similar accounts from Harrington, Workington and Maryport; and we are also informed that the tide, on that day, did not leave the river Esk, at Ravenglass.

"We are sorry to add, that this storm has occasioned a great and melancholy loss in the Isle of Mann, the particulars of which are variously related; but the following account we have reason to believe is nearest the truth:

"The great take of herrings on Wednesday night (upwards of 7,000 maze being brought into Douglas on Thursday morning) induced the people concerned in the fishery to send out all the boats that evening; some reports say three hundred, which is not improbable, as Douglas is the general rendezvous of all belonging to the island. The gale from S. S. E. came on about ten o'clock, and increasing with uncommon violence, the whole fleet, which had got to the fishing station, and had made some considerable draughts, hauled in their nets and stood for Douglas. Some of them got safe in: but one of them unfortunately striking against the perch from which the light was suspended (the quay and light-house being at present in ruins) it fell down, and the rest of the fleet, which was by far the principal part of it being deprived of the light, in their attempt to enter the harbour, ran foul of each other. Four were lost by this means, and some were put on shore on St. Mark's Rock, and some foundered. The extent of the loss of lives and property could not be ascertained when the packet left Douglas on Sunday night. It was only known that three boats foundered on the herring bank, and the crews perished. Twenty-five boats were lost at Douglas, three were put ashore in the creeks between that port and Laxey, and all hands lost; and twenty-eight on shore near Ramsey, but only one man perished. The boats carry in general seven men each; and some few of a larger kind eight or nine. Twenty-six dead bodies had been taken up at Douglas, and it is feared the number of people which perished would amount to sixty or seventy. It is, however, hoped, this calculation may exceed the truth, it being probable that some of the boats yet missing, may have run for ports on the coast of Scotland; from whence, admitting their safety, no intelligence could then have been received. The darkness of the night, the fury of the tempest, and the shrieks of the unfortunate men, made the scene truly shocking and lamentable; and the event, besides bringing a severe loss on the community at large of that place, will involve numbers of poor people in the utmost distress."

Oct. 4. Lord Amherst, should a war take place, will be appointed commander in chief of the army.

Orders have been issued for camp equipage for 6000 men, which will be sent to Germany in conformity to our present treaty with Prussia, in case of war with France, twenty sail of the line are to be furnished on the same conditions, and those will be very soon ready for sea.

The French are out of all patience with their new ministers, for suffering the king of Prussia to advance unmolested into Holland, which they assert might have been prevented by assembling the so much talked-of camp at Givet, which has never yet been formed; orders are however, now issued for the march of a large body of troops, which has been long in readiness.

Several sail of large transports, with various stores on board, fell down the river, in order to proceed to Portsmouth, from whence they are to be conveyed by two frigates for the West-Indies.

Extract of a letter from Nimeguen, September 25.

"The Orange family having left the Ducal palace in this city, makes it, all on a sudden, very dull, as the whole family are now removed to the Hague. There is a garrison remaining here chiefly Dutch, with a few Prussian auxiliaries; the latter of whom are expected to leave us shortly. It is assured, that whatever betides the public affairs, the prince, or some of his family, will make this their place of residence some months in the year, on account of the loyalty the neighbourhood displayed on every occasion."

Extract of a letter from Dunkirk, September 28.

"The French continue with the work at this place, but it goes on slowly, and must be many years in finishing, unless more expedition is used. The camp at Givet, according to the last accounts, remain in statu quo, no movements whatever having been made; but it is said they will go into winter cantonments on the spot about November, or earlier, if the weather should become severe."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, September 27.

"We have as fine a fleet of men of war ready for sea as ever sailed from this port, and every ship well manned, and most of the pressed men have entered, on being promised that their wages and prize money should be regularly paid them; but it is generally believed here, that we shall have no war, as it is well known that the French are not able to engage with so powerful a navy as we have at this time. However, we are told by some officers who are arrived here from London, that in a few days it will be determined, whether we shall have war or peace."

The surrender of Amsterdam may be expected very soon, if it has not taken place already. They must now be convinced, that they have no assistance to expect from France, and their internal strength can never oppose such an army as the duke of Brunswick can send against the place.

Extract of a letter from Dover, October 2.

"Saturday last a skirmish happened here between a body of sailors and a press gang, when several were much bruised on both sides. In the upshot the sailors proved victorious, and so made their escape for the time; but about two hours after they all entered, and received his majesty's bounty."

Extract of a letter from Chatham, October 1.

"Yesterday orders were received here for the Brune frigate of 32 guns, and Incendiary and Pluto fireships, to be fitted for sea at this port, with the greatest expedition.

"The Princess Amelia, of 84 guns, is ordered to be fitted for the reception of impressed men, till the Sandwich is ready.

"The marines have discontinued duty in this yard, and their guardhouse is employed as a temporary reception for impressed seamen, till a ship is ready for that purpose.

"A fireship is likewise ordered to be fitted at Sheerness."

A letter from Obnernafen, in Austria, dated the 29th of July, contains the following particulars of an event that happened in the month of May, in the neighbourhood of Stadhausen, in the bailage of Sprichingen:—"Near the place through which the little river Selichen passes, there is a chain of mountains, named Henberg, of which about 24 years ago some parts separated themselves, filled up a valley, and covered a great reach of woods and fields. The 14th of last May the same mountain cracked all along the top, and there rolled down some enormous rocks. Ever since that time, the earth and stones continue falling, and the rubbish has already covered the best part of the forest. It has been observed, that in the space of half an hour the ground has removed itself full ten inches. The 17th of the same month, the cracks were lengthened for near 20 feet. The poor inhabitants are in the utmost anxiety for themselves, their houses, and their vines."

Accounts from Vienna say, that the emperor has just issued a circular letter, commanding all the officers and soldiers belonging to the hereditary regiments, to repair immediately to their respective commands.

Advices from Prague say, that the utmost exertion is now using in repairing and augmenting the fortifications and works of that city, as an attack is expected by a large army of Turks, which is now collecting on the borders of Transylvania.

Extract of a letter from Cherburg, September 29.

"Yesterday an express arrived from Paris, with orders to mount the guns on the batteries, as well as to mount the two king's ships that have been all the summer in the road, and to prepare for war, by obliging the people to work on the same."

Extract of a letter from St. Maloes, September 29.

"An order is this moment arrived here to equip the following ships of war with all expedition, Le Hippolamme, of 64 guns; Le Hannibal, of 50, Le Saggittare, Corneulle, Cabot, and Destin frigates, which are, as we expect, intended for a squadron of observation in the channel. Sailors are preparing to man them."

Nothing carries a greater appearance of war than the orders given the government for putting fire ships into commission, it being very unusual to equip those vessels till the last moment of a fleet sailing for actual service.

The 17th, 43d, 44th, and 55th regiments, have received orders from the war-office to hold themselves in readiness for foreign service.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, October 3.

"His majesty's ships fitting out here go on with great rapidity, and begin to get a great number of hands on board, and seldom a day passes but we have a hundred or two from one place or another."

Just as this paper was going to press, Lloyd's Evening Post says, We have received the papers from Holland and Flanders, by which we learn, that the negotiation between the duke of Brunswick and the Amsterdam deputies, having failed of success, the out-posts of the city of Amsterdam were on Monday last at three o'clock attacked by the Prussian troops; that about five the firing was very brisk, and continued so till seven, when the Prussian troops were repulsed in three different places, and retreated in disorder; that their loss, however, as well as that of the Amsterdamers, was not known.

The following is said to be an exact account of what passed before Naerden, when the Prussian general Compte de Balckruet summoned that city to surrender:

At nine in the morning, the colonel Baron de Matha, commandant of Naerden, received an account that a troop of hussars were advanced under the cannon of the place. The baron reconnoitered this troop himself from the ramparts, and ordered two cannon to be fired upon them, upon which a trumpet of the enemy sounded the signal to retreat in consequence of which they retired.

About eleven o'clock a peasant brought the colonel de Matha a letter, requesting a conference; which being agreed to, the compte de Balckruet sent the baron de Schulenbourg, a captain in his regiment, who entered the city blindfolded, and was conducted to the baron de Matha. He summoned the place. The colonel de Matha refused to give it up, and said, "that he would defend it as a man of honour, and never surrender it without orders." After much parlying on the subject, which was carried on both sides with the greatest decency and much moderation, it was concluded upon, that the place should not be attacked before ten in the evening—a time the baron de Matha demanded, in order to make his report, and to gain time for the arrival of the regiments of Van-der-Borch and de Vyn, and also of 50 French commoners, then on their route to Naerden.

At half past nine a trumpet brought another letter to the colonel de Matha, urging him to surrender the place.

To which the colonel de Matha gave this answer.

"SIR,

"The orders I have received, direct and require me to defend the place by every means in my power. Colonel Van Ryssel, who is arrived here, will be charged with the defence of it. He begs me to answer you in his name, having held the first parly with baron de Schulenbourg. I should desire as much as the compte or any other person to save my country if I could. Highly flattered with the obliging personal compliment you have made me, I cannot forbear testifying my sensibility by assurances of the distinguished consideration with which I have the honour to be,

"LE BARON DE MATHA."

Naerden, September 17.

The city surrendered after a trifling defence!

Oct. 5. Wednesday the commissioners of the navy bought two large ships, built at Witby, of 560 tons burthen, which are to be immediately brought to Deptford, and fitted out as naval store-ships.

Oct. 6. Wednesday noon the commissioners of the victualing-office contracted at their office in Somerset place, for 50,000 gallons of West-India

rum, and 10,000 bags of fresh biscuit, for the use of his majesty's ships of war.

This country feels a right disposition towards the present naval equipments, but dreads the impending augmentation of the army, as a certain and fatal prelude to another German war!

The last authentic advices from the Cape of Good-Hope state, that the French were about to evacuate that fortress; so that unless orders have been lately sent out to the contrary it is probable that the Batavian flag is at this moment flying on that important promontory.

Mr. Pitt is so particular respecting his foreign dispatches, that he suffers no person whatever to see them, and even takes the trouble of copying them himself.

Proper vessels are stationed in the channel to take the seamen out of all ships which are daily expected from the West-Indies.

Oct. 8. Last night, about a quarter past 9 o'clock, the right honourable Mr. W. Grenville arrived at his house at the army pay-office from Paris, with the ultimatum of the French court, which we learn is pacific.

On his arrival in town, he sent immediately to Mr. Pitt's house in Downing-street, but he was absent with the chancellor at Norwood, in consequence of which Mr. Grenville dispatched a messenger with the particulars of the negotiation.

His grace the duke of Dorset left this kingdom yesterday morning for Paris.

Yesterday morning, Mr. Potter, one of his majesty's messengers, arrived at the treasury from Berlin, and shortly afterwards Mr. Coats, another messenger, arrived—both of them had passed through different parts of Holland so lately as Wednesday last; and there were at that time no accounts of the city of Amsterdam having surrendered. Advices are said to have been lately received, that near 6000 troops had been sent to the West Indies by the French government, which they have contrived to send out in small vessels, in each of which were not more than sixty men, and that some attack was meditated against our West-India islands. The advice is said to have been received by government from the governor of Jamaica.

The trade of the Dutch, during the disturbances, has dwindled almost to nothing. In the distribution of this among neighbouring nations, Great-Britain gets the better part.

The cause of the French war, if such an event should take place, will be on account of the Cape of Good-Hope and the island Trincomali, which the French some time since garrisoned, and will refuse to surrender to the Dutch.

The forces the French have at the Cape of Good-Hope are 1000 men, supposed to be thoroughly well appointed, and with artillery and stores in the best condition.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, October 5.

"Orders are received from the war-office for the 8th and 38th regiments of foot stationed here to be in readiness to embark as marines. Every thing bears an appearance of war. The Royal Sovereign of 110 guns, is fitting for sea; she is to be commissioned with the Atlas 98, Impregnable 98, and four 74 gun ships. Admiral Barrington is to hoist his flag on board the Impregnable. The Carnatic 74, Bombay 74, and Standard 64, only wait a wind to proceed to Spithead. The Powerful 74, and Culloden 74, will soon follow, being quite ready.—Recruits come in fast for the marines, which useful corps is to be augmented immediately."

Oct. 9. The prevailing rumour yesterday morning was, that the French ministry and Mr. Grenville had come to a thorough understanding, and that nothing remained to be settled but the detail of the points—and which of course would run into length, and require time. This rumour however had not its effect upon 'Change; the proclamation for the meeting of parliament, and the certainty, that so far from relaxing in the military preparations, the utmost vigour was demonstrable in every department, gave well grounded apprehensions of war, and things wavered accordingly.

It is certain that the admiralty exhibited a greater shew of business yesterday, and in truth more was done of a hostile tendency than on any one preceding day. In addition to the number of ships yesterday put in commission, and the commissions delivered to officers, orders were dispatched to the three divisions of marines, to offer a bounty of five guineas to recruits instead of four, and that they should use the utmost alacrity in augmenting that useful body.

Thus, then, matters still stand, and we may draw this conclusion from the premises, that whatever may be the answers from the French court, our ministers are determined not to relax in their preparations; and this at least is certain, that our equipments are to be kept up the whole winter.

It is not certain that lord Amherst is appointed commander in chief. We know that since it was announced in the prints, he has himself declared it to be otherways—and the day on which he was said to kiss hands, he left town at eight o'clock in the morning.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, October 4.

"Admiral Sir Samuel Drake, who commanded a division cruising in the West-Indies and America, during the greatest part of last war, with so much honour to himself, is hourly expected to hoist his flag on board his majesty's ship the Ganges, of 74 guns, captain Sir John Curtis, until the St. George, a second rate, fitted at this port, is got ready for him, as third in command of the fleet intended for channel service.

"The lords of the admiralty have given orders to fit out immediately from this port eight ships of the class of 44 guns, armed en flute, to receive on board 450 soldiers each. It is conjectured that they will be commanded by masters and commanders, as their complement will be 100 seamen, and a lieutenant, master, purser, surgeon, gunner, and carpenter, are already appointed to them. Their lower-deck ports will be caulked in; the guns in the lower-deck of course will be struck down into the hold, to act as ballast the passage out; and if the service should require them afterwards, they will be able at least to cope with, or beat off any of the enemy's stoutest frigates. This is quite a new plan of ours, and thought a very judicious one for transporting the army to any of our foreign settlements—the transports that are usually taken up for that service proving inadequate, and by no means so well accommodated; besides, the 44 guns have long since been reprobated, being a bad class of fighting ships."

DUBLIN, *October* 9.

Dublin castle, October 1, 1787.

It is his grace the lord lieutenant's pleasure, that all officers belonging to the regiments of cavalry and infantry now serving in this kingdom, except such as are employed on the recruiting service, do join their respective corps without delay; and it is his grace's further pleasure, that all officers belonging to any of the garrisons in this kingdom, do repair to their respective posts without delay.

By his grace's command,

CHARLES FRANCIS SHERIDAN.

War-Office, Dublin castle, October 4, 1787.

The commanding officers of the several recruiting parties belonging to regiments upon the British or Irish establishments, now serving abroad, are hereby directed to send returns of their respective stations, and the state of their parties, to Charles Francis Sheridan, Esquire, War-Office, Dublin Castle.

At this time, when there is a want of seamen to man our fleets, it would be highly laudable in the commissioners of the police to have the number of idle vagrants taken up, who daily and nightly infest our streets, and have them sent on board his majesty's ships. This would at once save the citizens from their depredations and a heavy expence, and at the same time leave the truly industrious at leisure to follow their respective occupations.

ST. JOHN'S, *(Antigua) October* 23.

We are given to understand, that there is a probability of a commercial intercourse being shortly opened with North America. It is said the Americans will be suffered to export to the British islands, corn, flour, staves and cattle, in their own bottoms, of a certain tonnage, paying duties on those articles; and that at the next meeting of parliament it was to be among the first business brought forward.

NEW-YORK, *December* 8.

The Liverpool General Advertiser of the 11th of October last, has the following articles:—"By a letter from Amsterdam to a gentleman in this town, that city surrendered at discretion on the 5th instant.

We are informed that a squadron had put to sea from Portsmouth, first for the protection of the homeward bound Indiamen, one hundred of which were at sea; and next to take station off Brest, to watch the motions of the French fleet. That 10,000 seamen had been impressed:—That a French transport from Brest had been taken by an English frigate:—That the French had really taken possession of the Cape of Good-Hope, by desire of the Dutch patriots:—And that the parliament of Paris was recalled, &c.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, November 20.

"This day a packet arrived from England—authentic news by her is, that a war between Great-Britain and France had broke out—that two French frigates had been taken and carried into Falmouth, three days before she sailed.—Orders are come down to fortify this place with all possible expedition."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, September 21.

"Yesterday the triumph of the stadtholder was completed. At noon, the prince, who was at the house in the wood, was brought to this city by the burghers, who themselves drew his coach. It is impossible to describe the demonstrations of joy, the acclamations, in short, the species of madness, that accompanied that entry; the king and all his glory could not have been received with more pomp.

"The states of Holland, who want only two or three votes, with that of the deputies of Amsterdam, who still hold firm, have annulled all the former resolutions. The command of the Hague, the direction of the military, of all political objects, &c. &c. are restored to the prince, and even greatly augmented.

"Every body here says that the revolution has happened through the fault of the Rhinegrave of Salm. That chief is actually with his troops, in a little post two leagues from Amsterdam."

An experiment on tar extracted from Scotch coal has been made in this city by Mr. Seamen, a shipwright, who has lately gone to settle at Carthagena. Three pieces of pine timber were prepared for this purpose: one of which was brushed over with a composition of pitch, turpentine and oil; another with common tar mixed with sulphur, and the other simply with Scotch tar. The three pieces were then chained together and sunk in the East river, in the month of June last. A few days ago they were taken out of the water, and it was found that the one prepared with the Scotch tar had received no injury, being as sound and free from the worm or barnacles as when first put into the water; while the other two had suffered very much from both. This may prove to be a valuable discovery to the nautical world, if properly attended to. The three pieces of pine timber are left at the coffee-house for the inspection of the curious.

Politics begin to wear such a doubtful aspect, that insurances on French merchantmen have already considerably advanced at Lloyd's.

The late papers from Europe, uniformly hold out the idea of war. But it must be presumed that if France (upon whose motions that event must depend) had any serious design of engaging in favour of the Dutch patriots, she would have advanced before that party had been so severely checked by the Prussian and Stadtholderian forces.

PITTSBURGH, *(Pennsylvania,) November* 17.

FRIDAY, *November* 9, 1787.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, at the house of Messrs. Tannehills, for the special purpose of taking the sense of this town with respect to the system of confederate government, proposed by the late convention at Philadelphia.

General JOHN GIBSON, in the chair,

It was considered that having had an opportunity of hearing on both sides the strictures which have been made upon this system of government, in conversation, in the Gazettes, and in other writings, on mature deliberation; we are of opinion that it is the result of much political wisdom, good sense and candour, in those who framed it; that we have no reason to expect any thing better from any other body of men assembled in convention; that from the necessity of mutual concession with the different states, it is not probable that any thing more equal could be formed; that our prosperity depends on our speedy adoption of some mode of government more efficient than that which we now possess; that of all people it becomes us of the western country more especially to desire an object of this kind, as, from the weakness of congress to take proper measures with the courts of Spain and Britain, we are on the one hand deprived of the advantages of the Mississippi trade, which is our natural right, and on the other, are liable to the incursions of the savages, the posts on the lakes not being yet delivered up according to treaty.

Resolved therefore, unanimously, That it is our ardent wish and hope that this system *of government* may be speedily adopted.

Signed, by order of the meeting,

JOHN GIBSON, chairman.

CARLISLE, *November* 7.

Extract of a letter from Fort Pitt, dated Oct. 15.

"A number of people have been lately murdered within 20 miles of Catfish—I must take the liberty to tell you that it is my opinion, if something is not immediately done to settle matters, a general Indian war will be the consequence.

"Since writing the above, I am informed of a number of people being killed, and that the Indians are not far off and have four scalps with them that have been seen—I am preparing to-night, and shall march against them to-morrow, having procured ten friendly Indians as guides."

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 6.

Extract from Flyn's Corke Chronicle, dated October 15, 1787.

The KING of SPAIN's DEATH.

A private letter from an Irish house at Malaga advises, that orders were arrived to hang the cathedral and collegiate churches throughout every one of the twenty provinces of Spain, with black cloth or baize, where that mourning is to remain for twelve months. The foreign consuls have erected a black flag over the arms of their sovereigns, which are fixed at their doors, and every thing carries an aspect of the most unfeigned regret for the late king. The mercantile interest has peculiar obligations to the departed prince, who, though not under any legal tie by the constitution of Spain, paid every shilling of his father's debts, to the amount of twenty millions, by yearly instalments from the royal treasury; an instance of benevolence and justice capable of covering many faults, and which the kingdom can never forget. His majesty dying at the palace of Escurial, 24 miles from Madrid, had but a short way to his grave, for all the royal family have been interred in the chapel which stands in one of the courts, since the building of that sumptuous edifice by Philip the IId. in 1559.

The most experienced politicians on the continent are of opinion, that the death of his late catholic majesty will produce some changes in the present system of affairs. The young king (Charles, Prince of Austrias, born November 11, 1748, married September 4, 1765, to the princess Louisa of Parma, who was born December 9, 1751, and by her royal highness he has had seven children) has applied with uncommon diligence to the business of the cabinet these four or five years, and in effect governed the Spanish monarchy with a wisdom not often found in persons of his age.—He is, besides, of an enterprising spirit, and gives broad hints that he will attempt uniting to the crown every atom of its ancient right, some part of which is possessed by England. This

...ay account for the report circulated in London, ...hat Jamaica was to be attacked early in the next ...ummer—an event, that would find ſome employ...ment for the Britiſh fleet and army.

Extract from the JOURNAL of CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1787.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Meſſrs. Kean, Clark and Grayſon, to whom were referred draughts of commiſſions for the governor, the ſecretary, and the judges of the territory of the United States north-weſt of the river Ohio,

Reſolved, That the following forms be adopted:

FOR THE GOVERNOR.

The United States in Congreſs aſſembled, to A S. Eſquire.

WE, repoſing ſpecial truſt and confidence in your integrity, prudence and ability, have conſtituted and appointed, and by theſe preſents do conſtitute and appoint you, the ſaid A. S. governor in and over the territory of the United States of America, north-weſt of the river Ohio, and commander in chief of the militia therein; to order, rule and govern the ſame, conformably to the ordinance of the 13th July, 1787. intitled "An ordinance for the government of the territory of the United States, north-weſt of the river Ohio," which is hereto affixed. And we do hereby give and grant to you the ſaid A. S. all the powers, authorities and prerogatives, aſſigned to the governor of the ſaid territory, in and by the ſaid ordinance. And we do ſtrictly enjoin all perſons to pay due ſubmiſſion to this our commiſſion. This commiſſion to take effect from the firſt day of February, 1788, and to continue in force for the term of three years thereafter, unleſs ſooner revoked by congreſs. In teſtimony, &c.

[The commiſſions for the ſecretary and judges are nearly ſimilar with the foregoing.]

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26.

On the report of a committee, conſiſting of Meſſrs. Kean, Clark and Grayſon, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. H. Lee, with directions to report inſtructions for holding treaties with the northern and ſouthern Indians,

Reſolved, That the executive or legiſlative, if they be in ſeſſion, in the ſtates of North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia, be and they are hereby authoriſed to appoint, each of them one commiſſioner, who ſhall, in conjunction with the ſuperintendent of Indian affairs for the ſouthern department, or in his abſence, by themſelves, negotiate a treaty for the eſtabliſhment of peace between the United States and the tribes of Indians in the ſouthern department, and any two of the commiſſioners to be appointed as aforeſaid, in conjunction with the ſuperintendent, or in caſe of the abſence of the ſuperintendent, any two of the ſaid commiſſioners agreeing, their deciſion ſhall be final and concluſive; and that the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall each be allowed five dollars a day for the time they ſhall be employed in that buſineſs, in full for their ſervices and expences at the place or places where the treaties ſhall be held.

That the ſum of ſix thouſand dollars, being a part of the ſum appropriated by the reſolution of the 12th of the preſent month, for holding Indian treaties, in addition to the goods in the hands of the former commiſſioners for holding a treaty with the ſouthern Indians, be applied to holding the ſaid treaty, at ſuch time and ſuch places as ſhall be appointed by the ſuperintendent of Indian affairs for the ſouthern department, in conjunction with the executive of the ſtate of North-Carolina, for the treaty with the Cherokees, and with the executive of Georgia, for that with the Creek nation; or, in caſe of the abſence of the ſuperintendent, then the time and place to be appointed by the executive of each ſtate in manner aforeſaid. The aforeſaid ſum to be in full of all charges of whatſoever nature they may be, relative to the ſaid treaty, including the pay of the commiſſioners and militia: And that the ſtates of North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia, be called on to furniſh the aforeſaid ſum in equal proportion, to be credited on requiſitions of congreſs.

That the commiſſioners aforeſaid be, and they hereby are authoriſed to apply to the ſtates of North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia, for any number of men, not exceeding one hundred of their militia, for the purpoſe of guarding and protecting the ſtores and goods neceſſary for carrying on the ſaid treaty.

Reſolved, That if under the authority given the 2d day of the preſent month to the governor of the territory of the United States north-weſt of the river Ohio, he ſhall think it expedient to hold a treaty with the Indian tribes in the northern department, he ſhall apply to the commanding officer of the troops of the United States for ſuch a number of men as he may deem proper for guarding and protecting the ſtores and goods neceſſary for holding the ſaid treaty; and the commanding officer of the troops of the United States ſhall cauſe the ſaid number of men to be marched to ſuch place, and at ſuch time as ſhall be directed by the governor.

SAVANNA, *November* 8.

Extract of a letter from Hardwicke, Great Ogeche, November 5.

"Laſt Sunday night about 12 o'clock, ſix white men, well armed and mounted, went to captain Miles's; he happened not to be at home; they aſked the driver where he was? he informed them the maſter was down on the ſaſe. They then made a near motion to diſmount; but the driver, being a ſenſible fellow, and ſuppoſing their intention was to plunder the houſe, told them the negroes were all armed, and, if they attempted any outrage, he was prepared for them; upon this the fellows rode off. No men of that deſcription being in this diſtrict, makes us believe they muſt be plunderers from St. Mary's."

CHARLESTON, *November* 22.

Captain Kenedy, of the ſloop Hannah, from Dominica, informs, that three days after the arrival of the Britiſh packet with the September mail, a cutter had arrived from England with an expreſs to the governor. That orders were immediately iſſued for putting the iſland in the beſt ſtate of defence; that all the ſubjects of France were ordered to appear and take the oath of allegiance to the Britiſh government within forty days, or elſe depart the iſland by that time. Captain Kenedy alſo mentions a report having prevailed, that an Engliſh ſquadron had arrived at Barbadoes, and ſome French ſhips, with troops at Martinico.

Extract of a letter from a capital Houſe in l'Orient, to a gentleman in this city, dated Auguſt 1, 1787.

"To keep you adviſed on the ſtate of our market, we herewith encloſe a general price current of our exports and imports. The price you will find tobacco noted at, is that which was regulated for the farms by a committee laſt September, and is to continue during Mr. Morris's contract, which will end the beginning of next year. Though other purchaſers are guided by the prices of the farm, yet picked hogſheads command occaſionally 40 livres per cwt. and upwards.

"Rice has been kept up here to 24 livres per cwt. and though threathened to fall to 20 livres, as it has for ſome time at Nantes and Bourdeaux, we believe it will ſoon get up again, the ſtock on hand here not being great, and the demand for it conſtant. We lately received ſome by three different ſhips from Charleſton, to our addreſs, but not in large quantities, owing to its ſelling ſo high there; and unleſs it is lowered, it will not anſwer to ſhip any on ſpeculation to Europe, as it can be ſupplied with that article from the Levant on better terms."

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 27.

Yeſterday morning, about ten o'clock, a framed houſe in this city, belonging to Mr. James Weſt, and occupied by Mr. Thomas Ortick, took fire by accident, and was entirely conſumed; the flames having made conſiderable progreſs before diſcovery, no perſon being in the houſe at the time, little or nothing was ſaved. By this unhappy event, the proprietor has ſuſtained a very conſiderable loſs, and the unfortunate tenant is deprived of his all.

*** *The Printers take leave to inform their cuſtomers, that this paper*, No. 2137, *terminates the year—and they earneſtly requeſt thoſe indebted to them to make ſpeedy payments, which alone will enable them to comply with their engagements, and procure the neceſſary materials for the proſecution of their buſineſs.*

December 10, 1787.

BETWEEN twenty and thirty negroes, men women, and children, will be ſold at public vendue, the 1ſt of January next, or if bad weather, the next good day, at the late dwelling houſe of col. John D. Thompſon, in Cæcil county, deceaſed.—Alſo a number of plough horſes and milch cows, and a variety of farming utenſils. Credit will be given, and the terms particulariſed on the day of ſale. The demands againſt the eſtate are requeſted to be made known to

JAMES LOUTTIT, }
W. MATTHEWS, } executors.

3X

A QUANTITY of LOCUST POSTS, from eight and an half to nine feet long, to be ſold, by

4 JAMES RINGGOLD.

Kent county, November 7, 1787.

TAKEN up on the eaſt ſide of Cheſapeake bay, in Hunting-field creek, oppoſite Swan-point, a Moſes-built BOAT, ten feet keel, four feet ten inches wide, has three row-locks, two thwarts, and one ſmall oar eight feet long in her. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

3X JAMES EAGLE.

Upper-Marlborough, December 6, 1787.

THE ſubſcriber being appointed by the honourable the chancellor truſtee on behalf of the creditors of John Halkerſton, an inſolvent debtor, hereby gives notice to all perſons indebted to the ſaid John Halkerſton, to make immediate payment; and all thoſe who may have claims againſt Halkerſton, are requeſted to furniſh a ſtate of them, that they may be ſettled as far and as ſoon as may be.

3X SAMUEL HEPBURN.

Cheſter-town, December 4, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber, intends to make an application to the juſtices of Kent county, at the next March court, to grant a commiſſion for marking and bounding a tract of land, lying and being in Kent county, called Kimbolton, and his part of the ſaid tract of land, agreeably to "An act for marking and bounding lands."

3 JOHN CLARK.

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1 December 14, 1787.

FOR SALE, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on colonel Lloyd's plantation, Severn river, the firſt Monday in March next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A NUMBER of VALUABLE SLAVES.

2 ARTHUR BRYAN.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premiſes, on Friday the 18th day of January next, if fair, if not the next fair day, (on three years credit,) and poſſeſſion immediately given,

PART of that valuable and well known tract of land, called White-Hall, containing 246½ acres, the ſoil is well adapted to Indian corn, and fine tobacco, ſituated within 11 miles of Annapolis, 25 of Baltimore, and 9 of Queen-Anne; any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may view the premiſes on or before the day of ſale, by applying to John Watkins, living on the premiſes; alſo all the perſonal eſtate of ſaid Watkins, conſiſting of ſundry negroes, men, women and children; horſes, hogs, cattle, and ſheep; a variety of houſehold furniture and plantation utenſils; cash muſt be paid for all ſums under five pounds, bond with approved ſecurity will be required for all above. All perſons having claims againſt John Watkins, on his own account, (alſo as executor of his father) are requeſted to bring them in; thoſe indebted are once more deſired to make payment, to

2 HENRY HALL, truſtee for John Watkins

Strawberry Hill, December 10, 1787.

THE SALE of the effects of the late Dr. John SPRIGG, which was put off the 26th day of November laſt, will certainly be on the firſt day of January next, at his late dwelling plantation.

2X RICHARD SPRIGG.

November 21, 1787.

ON the petition of George Dent, of Washington county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of aſſembly, reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the ninth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the ſaid act; and it is ordered that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiſer.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
2 Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Alpheus Beal and Joſiah Beal, mean to petition the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, for a law to make good their title to a tract of land, purchaſed by them of Silas Simkin, by the name of Good-will. 2

Talbot, November 24, 1787.

I WINN WINSHIP, of the county of Talbot, and ſtate of Maryland, do intend to petition the honourable the general aſſembly of the ſaid ſtate, praying an act may paſs to annul the marriage with my wife Maria; all perſons concerned, who have any objection, are deſired to take proper notice of the ſame. 2

December 8, 1787.

ALL perſons in any manner intereſted, are requeſted to take notice, that a ſuit is commenced in the court of chancery by Charles Carroll of Carrollton, aſſignee of Edward Stevenſon, to obtain a conveyance of the legal title to the ſaid Charles Carroll of and in two hundred and ninety-one acres of land, more or leſs, part of a tract or parcel of land called Fell's Retirement, lying and being in Frederick county, according to a contract for the ſale thereof to the ſaid Stevenſon, made on the tenth day of March, 1774. by a certain Henry Thompſon, as attorney and on behalf of Allen Pearſon of Liverpool, in the kingdom of Great-Britain, merchant, the ſaid Charles Carroll being ready to pay the purchaſe money now due on the ſaid contract to the ſtate of Maryland, or to ſuch perſon or perſons entitled by law to receive the ſame. 2

Charles county, December 7, 1787.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of the honourable Richard Lee, Eſq; deceaſed, late of the county aforeſaid, are deſired to make ſpeedy ſettlement of their accounts, either by payment or giving bonds with ſecurity, and by renewment of bonds already given, with ſecurity; and thoſe who have claims againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in properly authenticated; if due regard is not paid to the above notice, ſuits will be commenced, by

GRACE LEE, } admxs. of
2 ALICE LEE, } Richard Lee.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Nanjemoy, Charles county, December 2, 1787.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, the 15th of October laſt, an Iriſh ſervant man named THOMAS WALSH, five feet three or four inches high, rather ſtout made, freckled, dark hair, very little or none on the top of his head, generally keeps a handkerchief tied thereon; has a down look when ſpoken to, about twenty two years of age, a whiteſmith by trade, took with him ſundry cloaths, likewiſe a neat poliſhed ſteel mounted piſtol, the barrel about nine inches long, engraved on the barrel Philadelphia, on the lock Perkin and Coutty. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable expences for bringing him home.

2 JOHN THOMAS.

TAKEN up as a ſtray by William Gardner, living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, a brown HORSE, about 13 hands high, branded on the left buttock ſomething like V, has a long ſwitch tail, his left hind foot white, and appears to be about eight years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 2

PROPOSALS

For printing by subscription,

A Geographical and Topographical

HISTORY

OF

AMERICA,

Containing, exclusive of the History of South-America:

A DESCRIPTIVE account of the thirteen United States of America, generally and individually.

In justification of the attempt, to undertake so arduous, so necessary, and expensive a publication, the Author can only assure a generous and spirited public, whose indulgence he has already experienced, that he is totally detached from every occupation which could impede his progress in completing this great work with care and precision.

Independent of that assistance necessarily derived from a profusion of materials on this subject, it is his intention, as well as duty, to collect information from seminaries of learning and men of letters, wherever dispersed in the respective states.

CONTENTS.

The history of South-America.
The history of North-America.
The history of every state in the union, from personal observation, and such documents, journals, and records as may appear conducive to complete an historical treatise of such importance.

This part of the history will necessarily assume a biographical form; as the life, death, and misfortunes of illustrious characters concerned in the memorable contention for American independence will be delineated.—without prejudice, from authorities whom *prejudice itself*, at his hour of calmness and candour, would not easily suspect of partiality or misrepresentation.

CONDITIONS.

1. That this history shall consist of four volumes, each containing 400 pages, printed on fine paper, Octavo, and a new letter—Price 5 dollars.

2. That three volumes shall be delivered to the subscribers in the year 1788, and the first as soon as possible, for which they are to pay 4 dollars, principally on the delivery of the work.

3. These volumes will contain, exclusive of maps, a variety of elegant engravings, taken from the Abbe Saviero Clavigero's new history of Mexico.

4. The fourth volume will then go to press, and be delivered on the payment of one dollar. This is to contain a map of the western territory.

5. As the actions and events of wars within the United States in this century; but—particularly the great scenes of the late revolution, may amplify materials to exceed the limits above described, gentlemen, disposed to continue subscribers in supporting the continuation of this history, are to pay considerably less than the price stipulated for the first four volumes.

These volumes are to be printed by Messrs. Prichard and Hall, in Philadelphia.

The whole of this history will be collected, digested and compiled by JOHN O'CONNOR, Esq; a barrister at law in the kingdom of Ireland, and now a traveller in America. 4

November 27, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscriber's creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, at March term next, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

JEREMIAH CROSS.

Anne-Arundel county, November 26, 1787.

THE subscriber being unable to discharge her debts, gives this public notice to all her creditors, that she intends to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, to be held by adjournment on the third Monday in January next, for the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors.

MARY RANKEN.

November 19, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Talbot county court, at their next March term, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.

THOMAS PRICE, jun.

November 19, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Talbot county court, at their next March term, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.

JOHN VANDYKE.

December 3, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

GEORGE MACCALLEY.

Prince-George's county, November 5, 1787.

By virtue of a deed of trust to me, from William Sprigg Bowie, will be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, at Upper-Marlborough, on the 12th of December next,

SEVERAL valuable negro fellows, and a negro woman, all of whom have been accustomed to making and curing fine tobacco. And on the same day will be sold, a quantity of Indian corn; and on the 15th of January next, will be offered at public sale, at the town of Upper-Marlborough, a tract of land, adjoining said town, called and known by the name of BELL's PASTURE, and the HORSE RACE, containing about three hundred and eighty acres, on which are two tobacco houses, corn house, negro quarters, and a very good apple orchard; the plantation is in good order, and under a good fence; the land is nearly equal to any in the county for wheat, corn and fine tobacco.—The terms of purchase will be made known on the days of sale. The title papers may be seen at any time before the sale, on application to

RINALDO JOHNSON.

November 20, 1787.

ON the petition of William Logan, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors; NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the ninth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery-office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be personally served on the attorney general and treasurer of the western shore, and published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 14, 1787.

ON the petition of Stephen Gartrell, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 16, 1787.

ON the petition of Thomas Bird, of Queen-Anne's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered, that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Annapolis, November 24, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there is at the plantation of the subscriber, on Severn river, and has been for upwards of two years, a stray dark brindled BULL, without any marks, except that his horns are broke at the points, he appears to be about five years old. The owner is desired to come and take him away and pay charges.

Having suffered a good deal in my stock, by their being made wild and untractable, and some destroyed by people's gunning and shooting on my said plantation, I hereby forbid it in future.

WILLIAM [illegible].

Just Published, and to be SOLD, at the Printing-Office, Price 7/6,

THE

LAWS

Of April Session, 1787.

ALSO

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS Of BOTH HOUSES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county adjourned court, to be held in January next, to liberate him agreeable to the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed the last session of assembly.

HENRY SCOTT.

TO BE SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

ALMANACKS,

For the year of Lord 1788.

Port-Tobacco, November 2, 1787.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away a few weeks ago, a negro man named BOB, about six feet high, a dark mulatto, by trade a blacksmith, and is also a rough carpenter; his cloaths are unknown, as he took with him a variety; when he speaks it is in a loud voice and very earnest; he has a scar in the palm of his right hand. He had in his possession a written permission, signed by Walter Pye, his former master, to hire himself wherever he chose, and with this and a forged pass it is likely he will endeavour to make his escape; he was seen at Annapolis during the last races, and went towards Baltimore. Whoever will secure the said negro Bob, so that we get him again, shall receive the above reward, on application to major John Swan of Baltimore, Robert Couden, Esq; of Annapolis, or the subscribers.

J. H. STONE, and CO.

N. B. All masters of vessels are warned not to take him on board their vessels. 6

Annapolis, October 17, 1787.

JUST IMPORTED, in the ship WILLIAM TOM, captain JEFFERY, from London, and to be sold wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms, for cash or country produce, by

JOHN PETTY and CO.

At their stores in Annapolis, Port-Tobacco, Queen-Anne on Patuxent,

A LARGE and general assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the present season; also a quantity of porter, old port, sherry and carcavella wine in bottles.

N. B. A general assortment of British cordage and sail duck. 11

August 21, 1787.

LANDS for SALE.

THE subscriber has for sale, all that *Tract of land*, called *Beall's Plantation*, and *Bateman's Field*, (being part of *Snowden's Reputation Supported*) containing from a late survey 676¼ acres, situated on the head of South river in Anne-Arundel county, about 3 miles from navigable water, 12 from the city of Annapolis, 28 from Baltimore town, 24 from George-town, and about 7 from the inspection houses of Indian Landing, and Queen-Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco.

This plantation has not been tenanted for 3 years, is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement at a very small expence; there are 259 acres of timber land, a greater part of this timber is very valuable.—The subscriber would prefer disposing of the whole in one lot, but has no objection to making several of it, the timber land is conveniently situated for making such divisions in equal proportions and there are many pleasant situations for erecting different buildings; it is also well watered—a very good mill-stream runs through it, and there is some meadow ground, and much more may be very readily made. The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling house with three rooms on each floor, kitchen, quarter, corn-house, stables, tobacco-house, and two very fine apple orchards, one of which contains 200 trees, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

A plan of this estate may be seen at Mr. Vachel Stevens, surveyor, Annapolis, who will shew the premises; also at Messrs. William Paterson, and Brothers, Baltimore, and further information had—for price, terms, &c. apply to

JOHN WADDINGTON,
in Philadelphia.

PICKLED HERRINGS,

A FEW BARRELS, of the first quality, to be sold by

JOHN RANDALL.

Forty Silver Dollars, or *Five Half Joes Reward*,

FOR apprehending one of the most unprincipled fellows in the state of Maryland, a dark mulatto slave named DICK, who absconded yesterday evening; he is about five feet eight inches high, well made and active, is about 28 years of age, has a scar by the right eye, which is very obvious upon examination; he has with him an old turn'd cloth coat, jacket and breeches, yarn stockings, oznabrig shirt and trousers, felt hat, a pair of shoes and steel buckles, with a few other cloathes, but if possible by any stroke of villainy to acquire more, I make no doubt he will effect it. If caught great care ought to be taken to secure him properly, as he is master of such address that there are few people on whom he would not impose; he went away about three months ago, and was brought from Red Stone, but I conjecture that he will now make for the eastern shore, or to the Delaware state, or Pennsylvania, or endeavour to get on board some vessel. I will give the above reward to any person who will secure him in Baltimore gaol, so that I get him again, or in addition thereto all reasonable travelling charges when delivered to me in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county and state of Maryland.

CHARLES ALEXANDER WARFIELD.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are hereby warned harbouring or carrying him off at their peril.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber living in Dorchester county, intends to petition the justices of the said county at their next sitting to be liberated from his creditors, under the act of assembly.

JAMES DURGIN.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Francis-Street*.